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EXPANSION OF RURAL COLLECTIVIZATION IN CHINA

PROGRESS IN RURAL ORGANIZATION -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 17 Nov 53

In 1952, about 25 percent of farm households in newly liberated areas of China were organized while in old liberated areas more than 65 percent were organized. In the entire country, there were more than 8,300,000 mutual aid teams of all types, 3,663 agricultural production cooperatives, and 2,219 state farms of which 52 were mechanized.

In the past year, the mutual aid and cooperative movement has not only increased in size, but has also increased in quality. The future hopes of China's agriculture lie in her organized farmers.

SOUTHWEST DEVELOPS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION COOPERATIVES -- Hong Kong, Ta Kung Pao, 23 Jan 54

Szechwan, Yunnan, Kweichow, and Sikang provinces have already decided on the 1954 plan for development of agricultural production cooperatives. The entire Southwest will increase agricultural cooperatives to more than 3,400 and in each province, households participating in mutual aid teams or cooperatives will be increased from 40 to 60 percent. In 1953, organized households already formed 40 percent of the total and there were 59 experimental agricultural cooperatives at key points. In all parts of the Southwest, organized farmers produced more than working individually. Yunnan Province will have more than 40,000 mutual aid teams.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION COOPERATIVE IN NORTHERN KWANGTUNG -- Hong Kong, Ta Kung Pao, 28 Jan 54

Northern Kwangtung's first semisocialized agricultural production cooperative was established at Yang-kang Hsiang, First Ch'u, Ch'u-chiang Hsien, on 14 January 1954. This cooperative was formed from three temporary mutual aid teams to which individual farmers were added to make a total of 13 households.

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